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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/741,919	12/20/2000	Leonardus Hendricus Maria Sevat	PHN 17, 833	9608

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PHILLIPS ELECTRONICS NORTH AMERICAN CORP
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EXAMINER

YENKE, BRIAN P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

17

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/741,919

Applicant(s)

SEVAT, LEONARDUS
HENDRICUS MARIA

Examiner

BRIAN P. YENKE

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE (19 Mar 04)/Amend (10 Feb 04).
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 19 March 2004 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1, filed 10 February 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's Arguments

a) Regarding applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1, the applicant states that Kahn does not select a window based on information contained in the actual beam from the user's pointer device.

Examiner's Response

a) The examiner disagrees as previously stated in the rejection the display identity detector (30) detects on which display the position the pointer of the remote is aimed, where the pointer indicates the desired by the user (col 4, line 4-18). Thus the sensor

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senses the identification of the beam and any action action if included in the beam for the respective window. It should be known that remotes whether RF or IF can send (where some may also received) commands via actuation of a key/button/selection. Thus Kahn clearly selects a window based on information within the beam, since the beam is used to select the window and also to select the appropriate action performed within the window.

2b. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 8-14 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kahn et al., US 5,793,361.

In considering claim 1,

a) the claimed a display device having window means for displaying information in at least two windows of said display device is met display system 16 which includes multiple windows/screens 18 (Fig 1)

b) *the claimed parameter control means for controlling a parameter of a respective one of said windows in response to a user supplied parameter control command* is met by computer system 14 which includes a processor 84, storage 82, memory 80 and screen buffers/drivers 86, where a real-time operating system 88 and application 90 run on the system (col 7, line 52-55) (Fig 3). Computer system 14 in response to a user entered indicated action (i.e. menu selection) via pointers 20 and 22, receives the commands via demodulator 50, where the computer system knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

c) *the claimed user operable window selection means for selecting a window to be controlled by said parameter control means* is met where via pointers 20 and 22, the user(s) can select a window portion(s) (Fig 1 as shown, portion 24 and 26), where the selected window are received by sensors 30 which are delivered to demodulator 50 which is part of the detection system (col 7, line 29-34).

d) *the claimed at least two remote controls* is met by pointers 20 and 22 which includes pushbuttons or other activating mechanisms (Fig 1, col 4, line 4-11).

e) *the claimed association means for associating a respective remote control with a respective window* is met by computer system 14 which knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

f) *the claimed wherein window selection means are adapted to select the window in response to a parameter control command received from a remote control associated*

with the selected window, the parameter control command comprising window identification information is met where the display identity detector (sensor 30) detects on which display the position of the pointer is aimed, where the pointer indicates the action desired by the user (col 4, line 4-18). The sensor thus senses the identification of the beam and any action if included in the beam for the respective window.

In considering claim 2,

The claimed the display device being capable of receiving information from different sources and displaying the information from each of said sources in a respective window, said parameter being the source of the information displayed in said respective window is met where the information displayed on the screens may be of any kind, including images, visual interfaces providing by graphical operating environments (e.g. Windows), menu driven programs, and command line interfaces. The display screen may show unrelated information or may be grouped to display related information (col 3, line 61 to col 4, line 3).

In considering claim 3,

The claimed in each respective remote control, window identification means for transmitting, along with a transmitted parameter control command, a signal indicative of a window associated with the respective remote control is met where the desired window is identified by the direction/position of the pointer (picked up by sensors 30) where the remote sends and identifies the window of interest in order to control a parameter of the selected window (menu selection).

In considering claim 4,

The claimed said association means comprising discrimination means for discriminating signals received from said at least two remote controls so as to determine from which remote control the receive signals originate is met by computer system 14 which knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

In considering claim 5,

The claimed said at least two remote controls arrange to transmit signals in accordance with different protocols, the discrimination means being arranged to recognize said different protocols is met where in the instance of multiple simultaneous users, the beam from each pointer would be coded for uniqueness possibly using spread spectrum where the computer system 14 (via display control system) activates the appropriate windows based on the particular remotes.

In considering claim 6,

The claimed said association means comprising in each respective remote control, remote control identification means for transmitting, along with a transmitted parameter control command, a signal identifying the respective remote control is met where the beam from each pointer would be coded for uniqueness possibly using spread spectrum where the computer system 14 (via display control system) activates the appropriate windows based on the particular remotes.

In considering claim 7,

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The claimed window selection means being arranged to bypass said association means when only one window is displayed on the display device *is met if only one screen is involved only a single detector is need to determine which user is transmitting (col 5, line 49-53).*

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4a. Claims 8-9 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kahn et al., US 5,793,361 in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

In considering claim 8,

a) *the claimed window means for displaying information in at least two windows* is met by display system 16 which includes a plurality of windows 18 (Fig 1).

b) *the claimed parameter control means for controlling a parameter of a respective one of said windows in response to a user supplied parameter control command* is met by computer system 14 which includes a processor 84, storage 82, memory 80 and screen buffers/drivers 86, where a real-time operating system 88 and application 90 run on the system (col 7, line 52-55) (Fig 3). Computer system 14 in response to a user entered indicated action (i.e. menu selection) via pointers 20 and 22, receives the commands via demodulator 50, where the computer system knows which applications are running

in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

c) the claimed user operable window selection means for selecting a window to be controlled by said parameter control means is met by users 10, 12 (fig 1) which select a window (arbitrary) 24 and 26 respectively in this instance, via remotes/pointers 20 and 22 respectively.

d) the claimed association means for associating a respective one of at least two remote controls with a respective window is met by computer system 14 which knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

e) the claimed wherein window selection means are adapted to select the window in response to a parameter control command received from a remote control associated with the selected window is met where the display identity detector (sensor 30) detect on which display the position of the pointer is aimed.

However, Kahn does not explicitly recite the use of multiple displays/windows within a display screen. Kahn discloses a system which may display information of any kind, including images, visual interfaces provided by graphical operating environments (e.g. Windows), menu driven programs and command line interface. Kahn also discloses that display screens may show unrelated information or the screens might be grouped to display related information.

The use of multiple displays/windows (i.e. split screen, picture-in-picture) is notoriously well known in the art. Thus the examiner incorporates the applicant's own disclosure, where the applicant's states that JP-10079989 is a known system which is able to display information in a split-screen mode where the window selected is based upon the IR sensor via the user's remote actuation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kahn, which discloses which includes multiple screens, multiple remotes where a variety of users can view related/unrelated information in the desired part of the display, by incorporating conventional multi-window displays, which allows the user to view multiple windows within a display screen in order to provide the user the ability to view additional information within a selected window.

In considering claim 9,

The claimed said association means comprising discrimination means for discriminating signals received from said at least two remote controls so as to determine from which remote control the receive signals originate is met by computer system 14 which knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

In considering claim 11,

a) the claimed association means for associating the remote control with a respective control with a respective window of a display device having window selection means which are adapted to select said respective window in response to a parameter control

command received from the remote control is met where computer system 14 determines which remote is activating which screen based on the beam from each pointer would be coded for uniqueness possibly using spread spectrum where the computer system 14 (via display control system) activates the appropriate windows based on the particular remotes.

b) *the claimed display device further comprising control means adapted to control a parameter of said respective window in accordance with said parameter control command* is met by computer system 14 which controls a selected screen in response to the request of the user via a remote, where the computer knows which applications are running on each screen.

In considering claim 12,

The claimed window identification means for transmitting, along with a transmitted parameter control command, a signal indicative of a window associated with the remote control is met where the desired window is identified by the direction/position of the pointer (picked up by sensors 30) where the remote sends and identifies the window of interest in order to control a parameter of the selected window (menu selection).

In considering claim 13,

The claimed said association means comprising remote control identification means for transmitting, along with a transmitted parameter control command, a signal identifying the respective remote control is met where the beam from each pointer would be coded for uniqueness possibly using spread spectrum where the computer system 14 (via

display control system) activates the appropriate windows based on the particular remotes.

In considering claim 14,

a) *the claimed a user operably selecting a window* is met by users 10, 12 (fig 1) which select a window (arbitrary) 24 and 26 respectively in this instance, via remotes/pointers 20 and 22 respectively.

b) *the claimed controlling a parameter of said selected window in response to a user supplied parameter control command* is met by computer system 14 which includes a processor 84, storage 82, memory 80 and screen buffers/drivers 86, where a real-time operating system 88 and application 90 run on the system (col 7, line 52-55) (Fig 3).

Computer system 14 in response to a user entered indicated action (i.e. menu selection) via pointers 20 and 22, receives the commands via demodulator 50, where the computer system knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

c) *the claimed associating a respective one of at least two remote controls with a respective window* is met by computer system 14 which knows which applications are running in each portion of the display, and thus sorts out and delivers the appropriate applications to the appropriate portion of display (col 7, line 49-67).

d) *the claimed selecting the window in response to a parameter control command received from a remote control associated with the selected window, the parameter*

control command comprising window identification information is met where the display identity detector (sensor 30) detects on which display the position of the pointer is aimed, where the pointer indicates the action desired by the user (col 4, line 4-18). The sensor thus senses the identification of the beam and any action if included in the beam for the respective window.

However, Kahn does not explicitly recite the use of multiple displays/windows within a display screen. Kahn discloses a system which may display information of any kind, including images, visual interfaces provided by graphical operating environments (e.g. Windows), menu driven programs and command line interface. Kahn also discloses that display screens may show unrelated information or the screens might be grouped to display related information.

The use of multiple displays/windows (i.e. split screen, picture-in-picture) is notoriously well known in the art. Thus the examiner incorporates the applicant's own disclosure, where the applicant's states that JP-10079989 is a known system which is able to display information in a split-screen mode where the window selected is based upon the IR sensor via the user's remote actuation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kahn, which discloses which includes multiple screens, multiple remotes where a variety of users can view related/unrelated information in the desired part of the display, by incorporating conventional multi-window displays, which allows the user to view multiple windows within a display screen in order to provide the user the ability to view additional information within a selected window.

4b. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kahn et al., US 5,793,361 in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) and Lee, US 6,204,884.

In considering claim 10,

The combination of Kahn et al., and AAPA does not explicitly recite the use of a television receiver as a display device. Kahn discloses the use of a CRT, for instance a raster scanned CRT (col 2, line 47-50). Kahn also discloses displaying information of any kind, including images, visual interfaces (e.g. Windows), menu driven programs and command line interfaces. Kahn discloses a system which utilizes a personal computer 14 for providing the displayed signals. Kahn does disclose a display system 16 in the form of a rectangular array of raster scanned CRT display screens which are able to display a multitude of signals, images as stated above.

As stated above, AAPA states that JP-10079989 is a known system which is able to display information in a split-screen mode where the window selected is based upon the IR sensor via the user's remote actuation.

In response to the applicant's traversal of the examiner's OFFICIAL NOTICE the examiner now incorporates Lee, US 6,204,884 which teaches the use of a television receiver as a display both for TV signals and PC signals.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Kahn et al. and AAPA, which discloses a CRT display

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device which may use one or more screens which display one or more windows utilizing one or more remotes to display a multitude of information, by utilizing a TV receiver as a display screen which displays both PC and TV signals as done by Lee, in order to provide the user a single display (screens) which can display both PC and broadcast signals.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure—please see newly cited references on attached form PTO-892.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Yenke whose telephone number is (703) 305-9871. The examiner work schedule is Monday-Thursday, 0730-1830 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John W. Miller, can be reached at (703)305-4795.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703)305-HELP.

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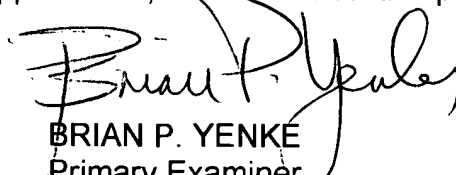
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BRIAN P. YENKE
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614


B.P.Y.

01 April 2004